Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, May 20.—Flour—Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, $3.90 to $4.00, Montreal or Toronto freights. Manitoba—First patents, in jute bags, $5.30; second patents, in jute bags, $4.80; strong bakers' in jute bags, $4.80.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 98c, on track, Bay ports; No. 2 at 95 1-4c; No. 3 at 92 3-4c, Bay ports. For May shipment, 1-2c less.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red wheat, 96 to 97c, outside, and inferior at about 75c.

Oats—Ontario oats, 33 1-2 to 34c, outside, and at 37c on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 40c for No. 2 and at 38 1-4c for No. 3, Bay ports, prompt shipment.

Peas—The market is purely nominal.

Barley—Prices nominal.

Corn—No. 3 American corn, 62c, all-rail and at 57 1-2c, c.i.f. Midland.

Rye—Prices nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 52 to 53c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $18.50 to $19, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $20 to $21, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Butter—Dairy prints, choice, 23 to 25c; inferior, 18 to 19c; creamery, 28 to 30c for rolls and 27 to 28c for choice.

Eggs—Case lots, 20 to 21c here and at 17c outside.

Cheese—13 to 13 1-2c for twins, and at 12 1-2 to 13c for large.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.40 per bushel; primes, $2 to $2.25, in a jobbing way.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 12 3-4 to 13c per lb. for No. 1 wholesale; combs, $2.50 to $3 per dozen for No. 1 and $2.40 for No. 2.

Poultry—Well fatted, clean, dry-picked stock. Chickens, 19 to 20c per lb.; fowl, 16 to 17c; turkeys, 20 to 21c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 45c per bag, on track, and Delawares at 65 to 67 1-2c per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 1-4 to 15 1-2c per lb., in case, lots. Pure Short cuts, $26 to $27; mixed, $25.50 to $22. Hams—Medium to light, 18 1-2 to 19c; heavy, 16 1-2 to 17c; rolls, 16c; breakfast bacon, 19 1-2 to 20c; backs, 23 to 24c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 1-2c; tubs, 14 1-2c; pails, 15 1-2c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at $12.50, on track, Toronto; No. 2, $11. Mixed hay is quoted at $10.

Baled Straw—$8 to $8.50, on track, Toronto.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 20.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 64 to 65c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 42c; Canadian Western, No. 3, 40 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 41 1-2c. Barley, Man. feed, 49 to 50c; malting, 61 to 64c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 58 to 60c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts $5.40; seconds, $4.90; strong bakers', $4.70; Winter patents, choice, $5.25; straight rollers, $4.85 to $4.90; straight rollers, bags, $2.20 to $2.35. Rolled oats, barrels, $4.35; bags, 90 lbs., $2.05. Bran, $17.50 to $18. Shorts, $20 to $21. Middlings, $22 to $23. Mouille, $27 to $33. Hay, No. 2, per ton car lots, $14 to $14.50. Cheese, finest westerns, 11 1-2 to 11 3-4c; finest easterns, 10 3-4 to 11c. Butter, choicest creamery, 25 to 25 1-2c; seconds, 25 to 25 1-2c. Eggs, fresh, 21 to 22c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 50 to 60c.

Winnipeg Wheat.

Winnipeg, May 20.—Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 91 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 88 3-8c; No. 3 Northern, 85c; No. 4, 81 1-2c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 86 1-4c; No. 2 do., 83 1-4c; No. 3 do., 80 1-4c; No. 1 tough, 83c; No. 2 do., 82c; No. 3 do., 79c; No. 4 do., 74 1-4c; No. 1 red Winter, 91 3-8c; No. 2 do., 89 3-8c; No. 3 do., 86c; No. 4 do., 81 1-2. Oats—No. 2 C. W., 33 3-4c; No. 3 C. W., 31 1-4c; extra No. 1 feed, 33 3-4c; No. 1 feed, 32 3-4c; No. 2 feed, 30 3-4c. Barley—No. 3, 47c; No. 4, 45 3-4c. Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., $1.13 1-2; No. 2 C.W., $1.11 1-2; No. 3, C. W., $1.03 1-2.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, May 20.—Wheat—May, 86 3-4c; July, 88 1-2c; September, 89 1-4c. Cash—No. 1 hard, 91c; No. 1 Northern, 89 to 90 1-2c; No. 2, do., 87 to 88 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 58 to 58 1-2c. Oats—34 1-2 to 35c. Rye—No. 2, 56 to 58 1-2c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—$16 to $17.

Duluth, May 20.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 90 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 89 1-4c; No. 2, do., 86 3-4 to 87 1-4c; May, 88c; July, 89 1-4c bid; September, 89 5-8 to 89 3-4c asked.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, May 20.—Prime beeves, 7 1-8 to 7 1-2c; medium, 5 1-4 to 7c; milkmen's stripers, 4 1-2 to 5 1-2c; common, 4 to 5c. Milch cows, $30 to $75 each; calves, 2 1-2 to 7c; sheep, 5 to 6 1-2c; spring lambs, 84 to $6 each. Hogs, 10 1-2 to 10 3-4c.

Toronto, May 20.—Cattle—Choice export, $6.50 to $7.20; choice butchers, $6.60 to $7; good medium, $6 to $6.25; common, $5 to $6.25; cows, $5.25 to $5.75; bulls, $5.25 to $5.75; canners, $2 to $2.50; cutters, $3.25 to $3.75. Calves—Good veal, $5 to $7; choice, $8.50 to $9; common, $3 to $3.25. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 1,000 lbs., $4.50 to $6.25; yearlings, $3.10 to $3.50; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 lbs., $5.85 to $6. Milkers and Springers—Steady demand for good stock at from $40 to $75. Sheep and Lambs—Light ewes, $6 to $7.25; heavy, $5 to $6; lambs, $8.25 to $10; bucks, $4.50 to $5. Hogs—$9.85 to $9.90 fed and watered, $9.50 f.o.b., and $10.10 off cars.

CANCER CAUSES AND CURE.

Dr. E. Hart Gives Entirely New Theory Before French Academy.

A despatch from Paris says: Dr. Keating Hart, the French cancer specialist, laid before the Academy of Medicine on Wednesday an entirely new theory of the causes of cancer. The main features of his theory are: First, that the disease is not hereditary; and, second, that it is local at the commencement and consequently curable. Recalling the two hypotheses now dividing medical men into two camps, one declaring that malignant tumors were caused by a parasite, and the other that a cancer was simply composed of normal cells transformed in one way or another, Dr. Hart declared that the former was irrational in the present condition of science because the cancerous cell acts quite differently from an infected one. On the contrary, it is just like a cell with exaggerated vitality. He pointed out that it is sufficient for these cells to be divided into pieces, for it to be incapable of reproducing the disease, while in every other infectious malady no amount of crushing is sufficient to prevent further inoculation.

Sugar a Big Factor.

He also brought evidence to urge the closest connection between characteristic, ordinary cells and those of cancerous tissue; and to demonstrate the sole and deep difference between them as a question of the amount of nourishment and speed in reproduction. He declared that after a long series of researches and a most careful collection of data he discovered that the development of cancer was in direct proportion to the amount of sugar the organization has at its disposal. To support this statement he reminded his hearers that cancer was specially severe among diabetic patients. On the other hand, he pointed out that cancer always develops around the set points of the body which are constantly more or less inflamed, and just where the blood vessels are dilated and the heat the greatest. Here he declared the cells were exposed to a double forcing action, namely: nutrition, because of the extra quantity of blood brought to them and heating for the same reason.

Many May be Saved.

The new treatment of cancer whereby he declares he will be able to save from certain death a large number of patients abandoned by the rest of the faculty, is both general and local. The former consists in the reduction of food to a minimum in order to fast, if possible to starve the overgrown cells. The local treatment consists in first, the usual surgical operation where this is possible, followed by an application of what is known as a fulguration stream of high tension by electric sparks directed against the affected part. In this way, he declared, more than thrice the number of lasting cures will be effected than is possible with the surgeon's knife alone.

Dr. Keating Hart's address, which was received with the greatest interest by the Academy, was followed by further evidence in support of the same theory by Dr. Guelpa, also a recognized authority in this branch of pathology, who gave the particulars of two cases where he cured serious cancers in diabetic persons by severe fasting and purging. The statements of the two scientists are considered among medical men here to be of the highest importance to the progress of science.

SHOT DOWN WIFE ON STREET.

Then Put Bullet In His Own Brain and Cut His Throat.

A despatch from Toronto says: In a fit of jealous rage from seeing his wife walking with another man on Jarvis Street after midnight on Saturday morning Frank Bincette, a sailor on the C.P.R. Steamer Keewatin, shot her three times with a revolver, and afterwards turned the weapon upon himself. Fearing that he was not fatally wounded the man then attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. Bincette now lies in St. Michael's Hospital probably fatally wounded, while his wife is in the General Hospital suffering from three bullet wounds. She will probably recover.

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George S. Murdock,

Son of a Hamilton doctor, has been appointed by the Government to accompany Stefansson, in charge of one of the geological parties.

PARK CARETAKER DIES.

Evidently Tried to Write Last Message to His Wife.

A despatch from Guelph says: Death came with startling suddenness on Sunday night to Charles H. Easton, caretaker of Riverside Park. It was Mr. Easton's custom to make a final inspection of the park, of which he had been caretaker for many years, about 11 o'clock at night. He went out as usual, but did not return to the house. When his wife found that his bed had not been slept in, she summoned her brother, who found Mr. Easton lying dead a few yards from the door. By his side was a notebook and a pencil, which would indicate that the deceased had made a last effort to leave a dying message to his family. The cause of death was heart failure.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Sexton Dies Ringing Bell for the First Time.

A despatch from Brantford says: Death came with startling suddenness on Sunday evening to William B. Hill, about fifty-four years of age, who had just been engaged as sexton of Oxford Street Methodist Church. He was performing his new duties for the first time and was ringing the bell, summoning the worshippers to the evening service when he was seized with an attack of heart failure and dropped to the floor. When the ringing of the bell ceased, officers of the church went to the belfry and found him breathing his last. Doctors were summoned but the man was beyond human aid.

DROWNED IN MILL RACE.

Sad Accident to Little Boy—Place Unprotected.

A despatch from Galt says: Victor Brewer, five years old, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brewer, Queen street, on Monday morning fell into the unprotected mill race near the old electric light plant and was drowned. The only witness of the drowning was a little girl, who informed the child's mother. Rescuers were soon on hand, and in the afternoon the body was recovered by Fire Chief Keyes after it had passed under a couple of factories.

DIES OF BLOOD-POISON.

Woman Pricked Pimple With Needle Nine Days Ago.

A despatch from Kingston says: Mrs. Frank Acton, York street, is dead as a result of blood-poisoning resulting from pricking a pimple on her lip with a needle nine days ago. She was thirty years of age, and leaves her husband and three children.

FARMER ENDS HIS LIFE.

Repented Sale of His Property and Became Despondent.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: John R. Smith, a prosperous farmer of Plympton township, was found dead on Sunday night in the woods, in reach of his farm, two miles from Yoming, with his throat cut. He is supposed to have committed suicide partly through worry over the sale of his farm, which he wanted to get back.

PACIFIC WATER IN CANAL.

Giant Blast at Panama Demolishes Dyke South of Locks.

A despatch from Panama says: The waters of the Pacific Ocean were on Sunday let into the Panama Canal. A giant blast, composed of 32,750 pounds of dynamite, was shot, demolishing the dyke to the south of the Miraflores locks and allowing the water to flow into an extensive section in which excavations have practically been completed. The blast was successful in every way, and the vibration was felt in Panama City as though there had been a slight earthquake.

KING'S SON AT HALIFAX.

Prince Albert is Officially Regarded as an Ordinary Cadet.

A despatch from Halifax says: H.M.S. Cumberland, with Prince Albert, King George's second son, on board, arrived in port on Thursday morning. There was no special salute fired from the citadel, and no official recognition will be taken of the fact that the training ship includes a Prince of the Blood in her company, Prince Albert being treated as an ordinary cadet.

OUR LETTER FROM TORONTO

WHAT IS BEING DISCUSSED IN THE CITY AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Outside and Inside Legislative Halls—Danger of High Water—Enormous Figures—Millions for Schools.

As this is written the tulip beds surrounding the Parliament Buildings in Queen's Park are a blaze of glory, the verdure of the grass and trees has reached a mid-June maturity and the idyllic scene breathes no suspicion of the stirring events within the brown stone walls that marked the closing days of the session of 1913. Someway the tranquility and beauty of May in Queen's Park do not fit in with violent partisan disputes. A wintry scene is not inappropriate. After one has braved the stinging west wind which in February or March sweeps across the long paved path from College street to the buildings and swirls and eddies around the entrance with particular viciousness, it seems to be in accord with the fitness of things that the warring of the elements outside should be matched with political turbulence inside.

A May prorogation of the Legislature is unusual. Needless to say, it is not popular with the members, and when the Lieutenant Governor (garbed this time in plain black trousers, not the gay white satin which earlier in the year added to the splendor of the occasion) attended to despatch the final formalities, there was a bare quorum of members in attendance.

The Proudfoot charges which were the chief cause of the late prorogation prevented the anfual disbanding being characterized by that feeling of goodfellowship among the members which is generally observable. The British House of Commons has been described as the first club in the world, and the spirit of the club is noticeable also in the Legislature. In ordinary times members of the opposing parties mix on terms of the utmost friendliness, and one who pictures them as mortal enemies, hardly speaking to one another, is badly mistaken. But an incident such as the Proudfoot attack, routing partisan feelings and resulting in charges of unfairness on both sides, does much to bury inter-party friendliness. On such occasions the good fellows retire to the background and the fighters come to the front.

Lake Ontario on Rampage.

Some apprehension is felt on account of the unusually high level of the water in Lake Ontario during the present year. It is now almost three feet higher than the average, and as it generally continues rising until early in June, it is possible that all records, which have been kept for 50 years back, will be broken.

No one understands what causes the fluctuation of the water level in the Great Lakes. At Toronto fluctuations have been observed covering a range of six feet. The lowest ever recorded was when the level sank to 242.92 feet above the mean sea level at New York. This was on May 18th, 1895. The highest reached was on May 6th, 1870, when the level was 248.96 feet above the mean level at New York. For a few weeks past the level has been hovering around 248 feet, or, as it is technically described, 36 inches above zero. Zero being a point fixed at 245 feet above the New York level.

Theories that the high water is caused by unusually big spring freshets do not stand investigation. One geologist says that peculiar vibrations of the earth's surface cause the water to rise and fall.

The danger of high water is the damage that may be occasioned to wharves, docks and beaches and the inconvenience caused to shipping. The water in Toronto harbor is now close to the top of the wharves and boats unload under difficulties. Some authorities fear that if we were to have a severe and long continued storm from the east, which would pile the water up at this end of the Lake, the result to Toronto's Island might be disastrous. The Island is only a sand bar and at no point is more than a few feet above the level of the lake. High water has flooded it before, but a severe storm might have a more disastrous effect in shifting its very foundations.

Toronto Has "Big Eyes."

According to the estimates of the City of Toronto for the financial year, the City proposes to spend the enormous sum of $39,146,142.00. This figure is deceptive. The actual current expenditures for the year amount to $11,748,956.00. The balance of something over $27,000,000.00 is made up of items which might be described as capital expenditures, that is, they are for permanent improvements. The significant thing about the figure is that it indicates what an enormous development is under way. The largest item in the total is an amount of less than seven million dollars for a waterworks extension scheme. There is another two and a half million dollars provided for the Bloor Street Viaduct. An item of approximately one million dollars is set aside for a garbage incinerator plant. The other items are the ordinary run of public works. That they should amount to such a large total indicates the present temper of the citizens generally toward extension.

There is no possibility that all of this sum will be spent during the present year. The cash will be raised by the sale of bonds and debentures, and as there is already some twelve million dollars of these securities undigested, the prospects for fresh sales are not of the best. Even with the money available it would not be possible to do more than begin a number of the public works included in this year's estimates.

Of the eleven million odd, to be spent on current expenditures, almost three and a half million is provided by revenue producing assets such as the waterworks. The balance of $8,546,638 is to be raised by taxation, which is to be levied on the tax-payer at the rate of 19 12 mills. On the whole it may be said that the city is taking Mr. W. F. Maclean's advice and has been getting "big eyes."

Attacks on Toronto's Schools.

Toronto spends over a million and a half dollars a year on the maintenance of its public schools. It spends another quarter of a million on the maintenance of its high schools and a further hundred thousand on the maintenance of its technical and commercial schools. In addition, it spent last year practically a million dollars on school buildings and sites, so that the present rate of expenditure means that practically three million dollars a year is being spent by the city on its public school system.

One of the industrious trustees has been doing some figuring, with the result that he estimates that in one high school of the city it is costing $690 a year to teach and provide accommodation for each upper school pupil, and that in all but one or two collegiates this cost exceeds $100 per pupil. At Harbord Street Collegiate, which is perhaps the best known, the cost was $140 per pupil. Each pupil in the public schools cost no less than $40 a year.

In spite of these large figures, Mayor Hocken is on record as declaring that the school system in Toronto to-day is no better than it was forty years ago, if as good. There is a disposition in many quarters to criticize the system because of the fads and frills. The latest attraction in which this tendency is showing itself is in the decision to engage a head teacher of dressmaking at a salary of $1,500 a year. The argument in favor of the fads and frills is that they are practical, but it is doubtful if they always realize that standard.

Mayor Hocken is advocating a radical change in the system of levying taxation for school purposes. At present the school taxes are included in the general tax rate and roughly amount to about one-third of the total, or a fraction over six mills on the dollar. The taxes are collected by the city, but the City Council has little jurisdiction in the spending of the money, which is done by the Board of Education. The Mayor's scheme is to separate the school taxes from the general taxes and let the Board of Education be directly responsible to the people for the collection of its own money and the spending of it. He thinks the Board of Education extravagant and apparently wants to wash his hands of it.

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From our ovens to your table Post Toasties are not touched by human hand.

Delicious with cream and sugar or fruits.

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BIT OF ALASKA FOR BRITAIN.

Bill In the U. S. House Would Be a "Glorious Achievement."

A despatch from Washington says: A proposal to cede to Great Britain the coast strip of Southeastern Alaska, 536 miles long and in some places 8 or 10 miles wide, was made in a joint resolution introduced by Representative Stephens, of Texas, at the request of the Universal Peace Union at Philadelphia. The resolution requests President Wilson to negotiate with Great Britain for a commission to investigate the possibility of rectifying the boundary of South-eastern Alaska, "for the benefit of both parties." The preamble sets forth that the border should be adjusted to remove the unnatural boundary by which the Yukon Territory, the northern half of British Columbia and almost the entire Mackenzie Basin, an aggregate area nearly as large as the States east of the Mississippi River, are shut off by the coast strip from free use of the most direct route to the Pacific. The resolution suggests that such a move would set an example in the policy of mutual concession that would constitute a "glorious achievement in history."

SCOUTS AND LIVING COST.

They Will Use Vacant Lots of Regina for Market Gardening.

A despatch from Regina says: The Boy Scouts of Regina are to render first aid to the low cost of living campaign here, it having been announced by the town planning commission that the boys are to be given the use of vacant lots around the city for market gardens. The produce for the first year will be sold by local dealers, later by the Regina Boy Scouts' Market Garden Produce Company. Other towns in Saskatchewan are expected to take up the idea.

CONSTABLES HELD FOR THEFT.

Regina Policemen Said to Have Misinterpreted Their Duty.

A despatch from Regina says: Two members of the city police force, former Winnipeg men, Constables Ogilvie and McCaulay, are under arrest on a charge of theft. The men were on night duty. One of their duties was to try all the doors in the business section. One of these constables, it is alleged, found the door of a clothing establishment open, and helped himself to a Panama hat, a raincoat, and a suit of clothes. The other, finding the door of a wholesale warehouse open, it is alleged, took a supply of candies.

THE BERLIN VISIT.

Kaiser Will Receive King and Queen at Lehrte Station.

A despatch from Berlin says: Berlin is looking forward to the most interesting week of the year, commencing at noon on Wednesday, when King George and Queen Mary of England will arrive at Lehrte Station, where they will be personally received by the Kaiser and conducted to the palace. Unter-den-Linden will daily be the scene of an animated military picture. The Czar and his daughter, Princess Olga, arrive on Thursday. The interest of the Berlin public is far greater in them than in the British sovereigns, and high prices are demanded for windows along the route from the Anhalter Station to the palace.

EXPORTS FROM ST. JOHN.

146 Steamers Took Out $31,000,000 Worth of Goods.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: Final figures show that during the Winter season, November to April, 1912-13, there were 146 sailings of transatlantic and West Indian steamers from this port, carrying away $31,259,234 worth of exports. The lumber shipments from the port amounted to $1,150,465. Grain shipments amounted to $8,912,309.

NAVAL BOAT UPSET.

Seven British Bluejackets Drowned In the Firth of Forth.

A despatch from Edinburgh says: Seven British bluejackets starting on a holiday trip were drowned on Sunday, when a naval boat aboard which they were proceeding to Granton, three miles from this city, on the Firth of Forth, was swamped by a rough sea.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

Canada.

A radial electric line is soon to be built from Hamilton to Galt.

Hon. Alex. Murray, Speaker of the Alberta Legislature, died at Winnipeg, aged 74.

Hon. Frank Cochrane will be invited to turn the first sod of the Welland ship canal at Thorold.

Galt ratepayers will be asked for $125,000 for school purposes and water works extension.

Nineteen trades unions in South Waterloo organized as the South Waterloo Federation of Labor.

Brantford is offering a free site and other inducements to lure the Conisgas smelter from Thorold.

Theodore Kischel of Baden committed suicide after his wife had reprimanded him for drinking.

Rev. John Johnston, Presbyterian minister at Tyndeoch, was killed by a fall from the roof of his barn.

A fire caused, probably by a match or cigar stub badly damaged the Bay of Quinte bridge at Belleville.

The Winnipeg General Hospital ambulance while responding to a call ran over and killed a boy named Ordi Stewart.

Edmonton will have a street railway connection with St. Albert, nine miles northwest. Gasoline cars will be run.

Montreal is to have a four million dollar hotel on Dominion Square, under the same management as the Belmont.

Miss Lois B. Hutchinson, of Toronto, is to be granted a homestead of 360 acres in Western Canada by special act of Parliament.

The funeral of Mr. W. E. Duncan, passenger traffic manager of the Grand Trunk lines, was one of the largest and most impressive Montreal has witnessed.

Col. J. H. W. Crowe, for four years Commandant of the Royal Military College, Kingston, has been appointed General Staff Adjutant at Simla, India.

It is estimated that in Ontario about 18 per cent. and in Alberta about 43.5 per cent. of the area sown to wheat last fall have been winter killed.

Several of Montreal's veteran civic officials are slated for retirement in the process of reorganization. They include the city clerk, the health officer and the building and boiler inspectors.

A German immigrant, en route from New York to Chicago on the Grand Trunk Railway express, reported to the London police that he had been robbed of $2,600 in cash between Hamilton and London.

The will of the late Wm. Pereival of London, Ont., provides that after the death of his sister his estate of about $60,000 is to go to the orphan homes of Ashley Down, Bristol, England.

Fire did $30,000 damage at Bow Park Farm, near Brantford, on Saturday, including the death of thirty-two horses, about fifty pigs, a number of sheep, much hay and a number of buildings and improvements.

Great Britain.

A sacred picture in a church in England was defaced by militants.

A plot of the militants to kidnap a Cabinet Minister was revealed in London.

Britain will ask the French Government to relieve itself of Mme. Christabel Pankhurst.

A bomb was mailed by the militants to the Magistrate of the Bow Street Court in London.

An American made an offer to purchase the church palace of the Bishop of Salisbury.

London papers comment at length on the proposed visit of the United States naval squadron to the Mediterranean.

Two men suspected of preparing to carry out the militant threat to blow up an express train were arrested in Leicestershire.

The London Pirates Gazette presents the appointment of the Rt.

Clark's Pork and Beans

Highest grade beans kept whole and mealy by perfect baking, retaining their full strength. Flavored with delicious sauce. They have no equal.

W. Clark, Ltd., Montreal

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DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR Prevented by

Treatment with CUTICURA SOAP

Cuticura Ointment. Directions: Take a parting and rub gently with Cuticura Ointment. Continue to rub the scalp has been gone. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap. Shampoos alone when used as often as agreeable, but once or twice a month is generally sufficient for this special treatment for women's hair.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-p. Book on the care and treatment of the skin, scalp, hair and hands, post-free. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 24D, Boston, U.S.A.

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18 Macdonald Common	7%
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